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of the mental life and occurs where two elements, or systems of elements, are out of harmony with each other" (p. 22). By the critical analysis of forty sample cases, taken from a great mass of accumulated data, he shows how criminal careers, unaccounted for by either hereditary defect or bad environmental circumstances, find their explanation in some mental experience which has created conflicts within an otherwise fairly normal personality and resulted in impulses to criminality beyond the control of the individual. This is the first rational explanation of that class of cases where the criminal confesses to impulses which he cannot explain. He establishes the value of psycho-analysis as a genuine scientific procedure. The work is thoroughly scientific and of absorbing interest to all who are handling misconduct problems, especially those of adolescent children.

J. P. L.

MCCORD, CHAS. H. *The American Negro as a Dependent, Defective and Delinquent*. Pp. 342. Price, \$2.00. Atlanta: Social Service Book Company, 1916.

This is a welcome addition to the literature dealing with the great topic of race relationships. Written by a southerner, it will carry greater weight in many quarters than if it were prepared by a resident elsewhere. In it the author gives a sketch of the Negro in Africa and the changes caused by the transfer to America. He then calls attention to the darker side of later developments, taking his evidence from the Census and other recognized authorities. It is thus largely a compilation rather than an original study. To the writer the Negro is still a child and must be treated as such. Throughout the book the author's spirit is kindly. He does not hesitate to point out the many weaknesses in the attitude and morals of the white man which harm the Negro. While definite conclusions are not—and indeed cannot be—always set forth and while much of importance is omitted, the author has gathered together a great mass of material and made it generally available.

C. K.